the Regional Director (where the maximum amount of fine does not exceed Rs. 5000 or by the Company Law Board (where the maximum amount of fine exceeds Rs. 5000. As per extant provisions, where an offence is compounded before filing of any prosecution, no prosecution shall be instituted in relation to such an offence. Where the composition of any offence is made after filing of any prosecution, such composition shall be brought to the notice of the court and the company or its officers shall be discharged. While dealing with a proposal for compounding of an offence, the Company Law Board or the Regional Director, as the case may be, may direct any officer or employee of the company to file, on payment of fee and additional fee, the concerned return, account or document within such time as may be specified in the order. In view of the said provisions of law, the Government is not presently considering any further proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

IAF plane crash

*471. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAF planes, including helicopters, that crashed during the last three years, yearwise;

(b) the reasons and details of such accidents;

(c) the number of pilots killed and injured and civilians who lost their lives in these accidents and the extent of damage caused to the properties of these persons;

(d) the extent of loss suffered by Government on account of these accidents in each case during the last three years; and

(e) the amount of compensation paid to the heirs of the persons killed and to those injured?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR):

(a)	1989-90	31 aircraft
	1990-91	23 aircraft
	1991-92	32 aircraft

(b) The accidents were caused due to human error (aircrew), technical defects, bird strike, natural and operational risks, etc. Out of 85 accidents involving 86 aircraft, 41 were due to human error, 28 due to technical defects, 6 due to bird strike and 10 due to other reasons.

(c)	(i) Pilots	(a) killed	47
		(b) Injured	Nil
	(ii) Civilians killed		24
	(iii) Damage to Civilian property		Rs 6·42 lakhs
(d)	1989-90		Rs 136·98 crore
	1990-91		Rs 117·43 crore
	1991-92		Rs 116·29 crore
(e)	Service personnel		Rs 69·00 lakh
	Civilians	(a) Killed	Rs 7·86 lakhs
		(b) Injured	Rs 30,000

बगैर निगरानी के विकास कार्यक्रम

*472. **श्री रामसिंह राठवा** : क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार विकास कार्यक्रमों की निगरानी नहीं करती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा उन विकास कार्यक्रमों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनकी निगरानी नहीं की जाती है ; और

(ग) उन कार्यक्रमों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनके लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किए जाते हैं और इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री लुब राम) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) ऐसा कोई विकास स्कीम/कार्यक्रम नहीं है जिसके लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किए गए हों ।

Functioning of family courts

*473. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of family courts established so far by Government in various parts of the country;

(b) the number of cases that have so far been decided by each family court after their establishment and how many cases are pending in each such court;

(c) the number of family courts which are presently functioning in the State of Bihar;

(d) whether Government propose to increase the number of family courts in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): (a) As per information made available by the State Governments/UTs, the total number of family courts established so far is 35.

(b) The information is not readily available.

(c) One.

(d) and (e) It is the policy of the Government to encourage the setting up of the family courts. Where the jurisdiction of the Family Courts Act, 1984, has not been extended, the States/Union Territories have been requested to take suitable steps in this regard.

Capacity utilisation of ordnance factories

*474. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH:
SHRI SATISH PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ordnance factories in our country;

(b) the level of overall and unit-wise capacity utilisation of these units for the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the names of units that are making profits and of those that are incurring losses;

(d) whether any modernisation plans are on way to improve their working;

(e) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(f) whether there is any plan to phase out some of these units, if so, what are the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) 39.

(b) The overall utilisation of capacity in the Ordnance Factories, over the three years, in terms of available standard man-hours, was an follows:—

1989-90—100.1 per cent

1990-91— 99.3 per cent

1991-92—81.2 per cent (Approx.)

It is not in public interest to disclose the unit-wise capacity utilisation.